

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9791 級一十九百七十九第 日五月初五年五十號光

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 3RD, 1889

三月六英華香

RICE \$25 PER TONNE

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 1, FOOKSANO, British steamer, 991, H.W. Hogg, Amy 26th May, General—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.

June 1, HANAN, British steamer, 1,183, T.G. Pocock, Foochow 28th May, Amy 29th, and Swatow 1st, General—DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.

June 1, CLARA, German steamer, 674, Christensen, Haiphong 28th May, General—SIEMSEN & CO.

June 1, CAMELOT, British steamer, 2,072, Murphy, Fremantle, W.A., 2nd March, Sandalwood—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.

June 2, KWANGLOE, Chinese steamer, 1,508, Lancaster, Shanghai 25th May, General—C. M. S. N. CO.

June 2, PATROCLUS, British steamer, 1,358, J. Pulford, Liverpool, and Singapore 27th May, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

June 2, ALWINS, German steamer, 400, Duddison, Pakhei 26th May, and Hoihow 1st May, Sugar—WIELER & CO.

June 2, CHINA, German steamer, 1,083, E. Heye, Saigon 29th May, Rice and General—WOKE & CO.

June 2, GAEIC, British steamer, 4,205, W.G. Pearson, San Francisco 11th May, and Yokohama 28th, Mails and General—O. & O. S. N. CO.

June 2, ALEXANDER YEATR, British ship, 1,389, J. W. Dunham, New York 4th December, Petroleum—ORDRE.

June 2, MABEL TAYLER, British ship, 1,298, C. E. Duthie, Cardiff 6th December, Coal—MELCHERS & CO.

June 2, SIE WM. WALLACE, British bark, 968, T. E. Brown, Singapore 10th May, Timber—KWONG MOW TEE & CO.

June 2, SPINAWA, British barkentine, 325, J. Garrick, Champion Bay 4th April, Sandalwood—SIEMSEN & CO.

June 2, AMOT, German steamer, 514, R. Kohler, Whampoa 2nd June, General—SIEMSEN & CO.

June 2, CANTON, British str., 1,170, Brioner Whampoa 2nd June, General—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

1ST JUNE.

Bessie, British str., for Singapo.

Taichow, British str., for Swatow.

Ningpo, German str., for Ningpo.

Thales, British str., for Swatow.

Bessie, British str., for Nagasaki.

Frey, Danish str., for Haiphong.

Fushiki Maru, Japanese str., for Kuching.

Kushin, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

Dederus, German str., for Saigon.

Foony Shuy, Hawaiian bark for Iloilo.

DEPARTURES.

June 1, GLENROYCH, British str., for Shanghai.

June 1, SUTLEY, British str., for Europe.

June 1, TRIUMPH, German str., for Chefoo.

June 1, FUSUN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

June 1, KWONGLOE, British str., for Swatow.

June 1, NANZING, British str., for Amy.

June 1, TAICHOW, British str., for Swatow.

June 2, AGAMMON, Brit. str., for Singapo.

June 2, BENVENTURE, British str., for Nagasaki.

June 2, FUSHIKI MARU, Japanese str., for Kutshio.

June 2, SOOCHOW, British str., for Iloilo.

June 2, FOOK SHUY, Hawaiian bark, for Iloilo.

June 2, FOOKSANO, British str., for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per FOOK SHUY, str., from Amy—30 Chinese.

Per HAZON, str., from East Coast—Mrs. and Miss Haseldine, Mrs. Meesha, Croker and Richardson, and 109 Chinese.

Per CLARKE, str., from Haiphong—3 Europeans, and 11 Chinese.

Per AWINE, str., from Pakhei—67 Chinese.

Per CHINA, str., from Saigon—118 Chinese.

Per KWANGLOE, str., from Shanghai—188 Chinese.

Per PATROCLUS, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Maude, Marshall and Cutthbertson, and 239 Chinese from Singapore.

Per Sir Wm. Wallace, bark from Singapore—Miss Brown, and Miss Ward.

Per SPINAWA, bark, from Champion Bay—Mrs. Garrison and 3 children.

Per GÆIC, str., from San Francisco, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hansen and Miss. M. and Mrs. N. J. Edwards and servant, Messrs. J. J. Dargie and Jas. Scott Cho, and 132 Chinese.

Per PATROCLUS, str., from Singapore—Messrs. A. B. and D. B. Chisholm, for Penang—Mr. G. C. Wray, for Plymouth—Mr. Edward Bibby, for Gibraltar—Mr. Jose Pulido, for London—Mr. A. Buchan, from Yokohama—Mr. F. Smith, and W. Brook, from Hyogo—Messrs. Wakeman and J. Wakefield, Junr., and Master Wigwall.

REPORTS.

The Chinese steamer Kiangtze, from Shanghai 29th May, reported had strong S.W. monsoon and heavy rain at times.

The British bark Sir Wm. Wallace, from Singapore 10th May, reports had light airs and rains until 23rd May; thence S.W. winds and fine weather.

The British steamer PATROCLUS, from Liverpool, and Singapore 27th May, reports had calm and light airs with fine weather up to Parcels Islands; thence to port moderate monsoons and fine weather.

The British steamer FOOK SHUY, from Amy 26th May, reports had thunder, lightning, and heavy blinding rain, wind continually shifting in heavy squalls from S.W. to N.W. heart S.W. sea. Weather cleared up off Cheleung Point on the 31st evening.

The British steamer FOOK SHUY, from Foochow 26th May, Amy 29th, and Swatow 1st, reports from Foochow to Amy had light N.E. winds and fine weather to Deep Island, thence fresh winds and heavy rain. Arrived to Swatow light variable winds and heavy rain.

Swatow 30th, torrent of rain all day and equally from S.W. From Swatow to Hongkong first part strong gale with heavy rain. latter part moderate S.W. breeze and heavy rain moderately smooth. In Foochow str. Hockhia and Glen-gale. In Amy str. FOOK SHUY, and H.M.S. Leander. In Swatow str. China, Naples, Taitung, Tsinhai and Tamsui.

INTIMATIONS.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000 STG. payable at death, would cost the rate of—

2 6 18 0 per quarter (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life

2 9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years*

or 21 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years*

or 21 0 0 (d) If the sum assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium secures a proportionate part of sum assured as explained in Prospects. For instance: after five years a man assured under plan b would be entitled to a Free Paid-up Policy for 5/20ths of sum assured, viz., £250, should he wish to discontinue future payments.

The same provisions if commenced at age 40, n. b. would cost respectively (a) £28 15 0, (b) £21 5 0, (c) £21 3 4, (d) £27 0 8 per annum.

It is an advantage to effect provisions of this nature early in life. By delaying the rate of subscription increases, death may occur before the provision is effected, or health fail and render the life ineligible for assurance.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
Hongkong.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than £1, or more than £250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than £250 in any one day.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having 8 months or more account may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation or fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must make out and enter themselves in their Pass-Books, but should sign the same to be written up at least twice a year about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank is marked On HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book is necessary.

8.—Large Depositors may be allowed to withdraw their money at any time by giving notice of at least two months.

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46.—Large Depositors may be allowed to withdraw their money at any time by giving notice of at least two months.

47.—Large Depositors may be allowed

1889. ON SALE. 1889.
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
For 1889,
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.
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Wal Hoi Wel—Port Arthur
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Corse—Malay States—Johore
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The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains
the names of over
FOURTEEN THOUSAND AND SIX HUNDRED
FOREIGNERS
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order, the initials as well as the surnames
being alphabetical.

The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly
re-engraved in a superior style and brought up
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FLAGS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.
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PLAN OF BRITISH KOWLOON.

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PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.

PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.

PLAN OF MANILA.

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Among the other contents of the book are—
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and Thermometers—Geographical—
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the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.
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constantly required by residents and those
having commercial or political relations with the
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Tsinan, 1853

Choofoo, with Addition Article.

Burman & Tibet Convention, 1886.

and all others not abrogated.

France, Tsinan, 1855. Convention, 1860.

Tsinan, 1885. Treaty of Commerce,

Conventions, 1886 and 1887.

United States, Tsinan, 1858. Additional, 1860.

Japan, Tsinan, 1861 and Peking, 1880.

Portugal, 1883.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

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Daily Press Office, January, 1889.

INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S SOAPS.

WATSON'S PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR MEDICINAL and TOILET USE.

Guaranteed to be made from absolutely

pure Phenol' or Carbolic Acid.

These SOAPS, being specially prepared

for use in Tropical Climates, will be found

most effective for removing dirt from the

Skin, and for preventing contagion from

all kinds, and contagious diseases generally.

They act as a mild antiseptic, as well as a

depurative and disinfectant; readily removing

the irritant of the Skin, cure and prevent prickly heat,

and other Skin diseases prevalent in hot climates,

and are strongly recommended for general use

by the leading and most eminent Medical

Practitioners.

To be had in the following forms to suit

all requirements:

STRONG MEDICINAL

In Single Tablet Boxes.

WHITE, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

Price 20 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$1.25.

MEDIUM

Three Tablets in a Box.

ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 10 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 10 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

Price \$1.25 per Box—3 Boxes, \$3.50.

TOLLET SOAP

Three Tablets in a Box.

ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 15 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 5 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

Price 75 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$2.

WATSON'S ANTISEPTIC DOG SOAP

In Single Tablet Boxes.

BRINGS Sudden DEATH to FEARS and ALL "PECCULOUS" PARASITES.

It is nevertheless perfectly harmless, and may be used without the least fear of any bad result on Dogs of any age, sex, or size.

Price 50 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$1.25.

WATSON'S PURE TRANSPARENT TOILET SOAPS

Have attained a reputation in the Far East which makes them universal Toilet Requisites.

Guaranteed to be absolutely pure, and may be used by Ladies and Children with the most delicate Complexions, and sensitive Skins, without any fear whatever of producing irritation.

The same may be said of some other drains.

It may be doubted whether the practice of covering up these drains is after all a sound one.

The Glenely stream, the bursting of

which has perhaps caused as much damage

as anything during the storm, should be

taken in hand without loss of time.

Some time ago, the Glenely stream, which

had been dry for several years, suddenly

broke its banks, and washed away

the whole of the Botanic Garden in

Glenely will

part of the movement. Why, then, force, should the attempt to subdue it? Any number of us here will not succeed in distinguishing between a legitimate and benevolent purpose and a diabolical and malevolent purpose. It is nothing less than a high duty to not conceal so straightforward issue again before the public. Is Chukung to be opened in accordance with treaty terms or not? That is the question in a nutshell, and it is of the highest character to permit of a vague or evasive, or compromising reply. If it be answered by the Chinese, we grant that a true and sufficient answer must be advanced, something different from the miserable half-subterfuges which have been employed of late, and of which we have heard so much.

Foreigners cannot see a nation like this adopting a backward policy with impunity. We are too deeply interested in his prosperity to permit of our assuming a neutral attitude. Considering the importance of this matter, it is something that at least be attended. It appears to him that under the present circumstances no moral wrong would be perpetrated were the Chinese authorities told distinctly that a foreign steamer would start for Chukung in *with or without a neutral Permit* on a given day. So much at least appears possible on the part of English officials and merchants, and the lower river right to vessels navigating the lower river right, to the greatest equity be adopted in its upper course. The suggestion is made not as a means of coercing the Chinese, but as a possible, and at the same time a legitimate method of stimulating a nation which cannot now retreat its steps without inflicting a grave injury on itself and on every civilized country. Of course I am not suggesting that it will be accepted by everybody as the most satisfactory way of dealing with the Chinese in this case, but I may be allowed to add that the any well-considered and vigorously executed scheme for settling this controversy would receive unanimous approval from the great body of Englishmen interested, while a half-hearted and careless attitude on the part of H.B.M.'s representatives would give a rude shock to the minds of those who earnestly strive in all nations to further the prosperity of two great nations.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Gaelic*, with the American mail of the 11th May, arrived here yesterday afternoon. The following telegrams are taken from the San Francisco papers:

THE PARNELL INQUIRY.

LONDON, 7th May.—Parnell to-day corrected his testimony of Friday, in which he admitted that he had misled the House of Commons in regard to conspiracies in Ireland. By referring to a verbatim report of the debate he found that he had said that robbery had ceased, which was substantially correct.

Parnell said he had not heard of 100 guineas being paid for the defense of moonlighters at the Cork Assizes in 1881. He had been asked to authorize such payments he should in those days have approved of them, if he had reason to believe the law was being strangled against a man, but his general rule was to limit such payments as much as possible. Parnell said he some time ago prepared in his own private account in behalf of the League. He did not object to an inspection of his accounts. Parnell denied that he had never heard that Hogan had joined the Clan-na-Gael. He would regret to find that Hogan had rejoined the physical force party, but he should not think such a course unnatural. Referring to secret societies, Parnell said he considered that a person who joined the League and continued to be a member of the Clan-na-Gael acted to the injury of the league's policy. Any member of the league who would advocate the use of dynamite would be a traitor to the people.

LONDON, 9th May.—Parnell's examination was finished to-day. He testified that the Reception Committee in America comprised the leading merchants of New York, representative citizens and ministers of religion. In his speech in New York he was declared that not a farthing contributed to the Irish cause would go toward organizing explosions. Through his tour of the United States he has swerved a hand's breadth from that doctrine.

The witness firmly believed that none of his colleagues since joining the Irish parliamentary party had anything to do with the Parnells, referring to some letters of his, Parnell said he had copies made from his secretary's shorthand notes.

At this instant Attorney-General Webster said: "I am informed that there exists a book, of copious detail, of Parnell's letters. I would like to see that book."

Sir Charles Russell.—By all means. Referring to the league they ought to have been disposed to my letters I ever wrote or received.

Attorney-General Webster, referring to the examination of Parnell's private bank account to trace the number of cheques, and a sum of £100,000—Sir Charles—declining to comment on the amount. Sir Charles—declining to comment on the amount of the inquiry into this matter until further documents were before the Court.

Archbishop Walsh took the stand. He said that he came to the conclusion before 1879 that he was need of a defensive land organization, and was proceeding to give his opinion of the necessity for such an organization when Justice Russell, then attorney-general, said: "The inquiry must be limited to whether or not the Land League was necessary." He disregarded that in his opinion evidence had been given to the effect that the League was necessary. His lordship said: "Your lordships are welcome to see my letters I ever wrote or received."

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Hongkong, 29th May, 1889. [1105]

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Hongkong, 31st May, 1889. [1129]

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E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

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Hongkong, 28th May, 1889. [1098]

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Hongkong, 29th May, 1889. [1105]

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Hongkong, 29th May, 1889. [1105]

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